## Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior

this section, grants may be cancelled in whole or in part only as follows:

- (i) By the Bureau with the consent of the grantee, in which case the two parties shall agree upon the cancellation conditions, including the effective date, and in the case of partial cancellation, the portion to be cancelled; or
- (ii) By the grantee, upon written notice to the Bureau, setting forth the reasons for the cancellation, the effective date, and, in the case of partial cancellation, the portion to be cancelled.
- (2) When a grant is cancelled in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section, the grantee shall not incur new obligations for the cancelled portion after the effective date, and shall cancel as many outstanding obligations as possible. The Bureau shall allow full credit to the grantee for the Bureau share of the noncancellable obligations properly incurred by the grantee before cancellation.

 $[40\ {\rm FR}\ 51316,\ {\rm Nov.}\ 4,\ 1975,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 45\ {\rm FR}\ 13452,\ {\rm Feb}.\ 29,\ 1980]$ 

## § 276.16 Subgrants and subcontracts to non-profit organizations.

The uniform administrative requirements in this part, including the cost principles in appendix A, to this part, are applicable to all subgrants or subcontracts made by a grantee in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. However, these requirements and cost principles are applicable as minimum standards for subgrants or subcontracts made to nonprofit organizations. Accordingly, the grantee may prescribe additional or more stringent requirements with regard to subgrants or subcontracts made to non-profit organizations.

## § 276.17 Printing.

As permitted by paragraph 36–2(c) in the Government Printing and Binding Regulations (October 1974, No. 23), published by the Joint Committee on Printing (JCP), printing required by a grantee in performing work under a grant is considered "incidental printing" (e.g., material which the grantee needs to use to respond to the terms of the grant). Whenever the incidental printing is likely to exceed the exclu-

sions in paragraphs 36–3 and 36–4 of the Joint Committee on Printing (JCP) Printing and Binding Regulations, specific provisions on printing as may be required shall be included in the grant agreement. Grantees shall be given the option of using sources other than the Government Printing Office for incidental printing.

[43 FR 37446, Aug. 23, 1978]

APPENDIX A TO PART 276—PRINCIPLES FOR DETERMINING COSTS APPLICA-BLE TO GRANTS

## PART I—GENERAL

- A. Purpose and scope. 1. Objectives. This attachment sets forth principles for determining the allowable costs of programs administered by grantees under grants from the Bureau. The principles are for the purpose of cost determination and are not intended to identify the circumstances or dictate the extent of Bureau and tribal particular grant. They are designed to provide that Bureau assisted programs bear their fair share of costs recognized under these principles, except where restricted or prohibited by law. No provision for profit or other increment above cost is intended.
- 2. Policy guides. The application of these principles is based on the fundamental premises that:
- a. Grantees are responsible for the efficient and effective administration of grant programs through the application of sound management practices.
- b. The grantee assumes the responsibility for seeing that Bureau assisted program funds have been expended and accounted for consistent with underlying agreements and program objectives.
- c. Each grantee organization, in recognition of its own unique combination of staff facilities and experience, will have the primary responsibility for employing whatever form of organization and management techniques may be necessary to assure proper and efficient administration.
- 3. Application. These principles will be applied by the Bureau in determining costs incurred by grantees under Bureau grants (including subgrants, contracts by grantees and subcontracts).
- B. Definitions. 1. Approval or authorization of the Bureau means documentation evidencing consent prior to incurring specific cost.
- 2. Cost allocation plan means the documentation identifying, accumulating, and distributing allowable costs under grants and contracts together with the allocation methods used.